(क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण निगम ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लिए विभिन्न परियोजनाओं का निर्माण करता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या विगत वर्षों में योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन विभाग ने इन परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन का कोई मूल्यांकन किया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1990-91 और 1991-92 के दौरान निगम द्वारा आरम्भ की गई परियोजनाओं की वर्ष-वार संख्या क्या है ;

(घ) उनमें से ऐसी कितनी परियोजनाएं हैं जिन्हें निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर पूरा कर लिया गया है ; और

(ङ) शेष परियोजनाओं को समय पर पूरा न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) जी, नहीं। आर.ई.सी. ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में विद्युतीकरण सम्बन्धी परियोजनाओं के निर्माण कार्यों को अपने हाथ में नहीं लेता है। यह केवल राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को वित्तय सहायता उपलब्ध कराता है जोकि परियोजनाओं के निर्माण सम्बन्धी कार्यों को अपने हाथों में लेते हैं।

(ख) से (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Use of illegal electricity by jhuggi dwellers in Delhi

4340. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a act that most of the jhuggi dwellers in Delhi are getting power supply through illegal connections obtained with the connivance of the DESU officials as reported in the Hindustan Times of 7th August, 1992;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the heavy load on the lines resulting due to power theft, is causing repeated failure of the power system in Delhi;

(c) the number of illegal connections removed by DESU and NDMC during the past one year; and

(d) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, what steps Government have taken to check the power theft, the failure of power system and against the DESU officials found involved in the power theft and other irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) According to DESU, most of the Jhuggi Jhopri dwellers illegally draw electcity by direct tapping through the street lighting mains. This sometimes causes overloading on lines and disruptions in power supply in the neighbourring areas. During the years 1991-92, DESU had removed 44392 direct tappings in such clusters. NDMC has removed the unauthorised connections in five J.J. Clusters in its area. DESU has intensified its drive against theft of electricity which has been made a cognizable offence under the Indian Electicity Act, 1910. Action is also taken against the DESU officials involved in power thefts wherever any such specific case is brought to the notice to DESU and theft established.

Revision of power tariffs by SEBs

4341. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the accumulated losses of SEBs as at the end of 1991-92;

(b) what is the revision of tariffs made by different SEBs during last one year;

(c) extent of increase in electricity charges per unit for different consumers i.e. household, agriculture and industrial sector;

(d) estimated resource mobilisation as a result of hike; and

(e) steps taken to streamline the work of SEBs and to save the leakages/theft of electricity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Audited Accounts of State Eelectricity Boards (SEBs) for the year 1991-92 are not yet available. According to available information, the accumulated losses of SEBs at the end of 31st March, 1991 works out to Rs. 4975 crores, after taking into account the subsidy, as provided in the accounts.

(b) and (c) A statement containing information regarding the revision of tariffs effected by the State Electricity Boards during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and extent of increase in electricity charges per unit for different consumers is given in Annexure-

[*See* Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No. 67]

(d) A statement showing the anticipated additional revenue owing to the revision of the tariffs is enclosed as Annexure—68.

[*See* Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No. 68]

(e) State Electricity Boards have been requested to identify specific areas of possible improvement in operation and management, and draw up Action Plans ti achieve the same. These include reduction in T&D losses by eliminating power theft, economy in fuel, review of manpower cost, improvement in revenue collection, controlling the inventory and development of a "cost and efficiency based tariff".

टिहरी परियोजना के लिए रूसी सहायता

4342. **डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या **विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रूस ने टिहरी बांध परियोजना के निर्माण हेतु नए सिरे से वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करने की पेशकश की है ;

(ख) इस नई पेशकश के अनुसार उक्त बांध परियोजना के निर्माण के लिए रूस कितने प्रतिशत निर्माण लागत देने के लिए सहमत है ; और

(ग) शेष निर्माण लागत को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार की क्या योजना है ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथराय) : (क) से (ग) टिहरी जल विद्युत परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन में रूस ने रुचि प्रकट की है। तथापि वित्तपोषण पैकेज के साथ किसी प्रकार का विस्तृत प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। उपलब्ध स्वदेशी संसाधनों के अन्तर्गत योजना आयोग वर्ष दर वर्ष के आधार पर इस समय परियोजना के लिए निधियां उपलब्ध करा रहा है।

PLF in Power Stations

4343. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for low plant load factor in Thermal Stations in State Electricity Boards and Central sector;

(b) what steps are being taken to raise the plant load factor;

(c) what is the plant load factor in major Undertaking of private sector;